



2018

**GENERAL ENGLISH**

Time allowed: 03 hours

Max. Marks: 200

**Note:** All the questions are compulsory.

Q.1. Write a comprehensive and analytical essay of 700 words on any one of the following. / 70

- (a) Freedom of Speech and responsibility on Mass Media
- (b) Terrorism
- (c) Pollution- third world countries are the victims?
- (d) Capital Punishment
- (e) Separation of Religion and State
- (f) Mobile Phones- a menace or a necessity?

Q.2. Read the following passage and answer the questions at the end. /40

Gradually I discovered what had happened or rather what was thought to have happened. As a rule the trans-Siberian expresses have no great turn of speed, but ours, at the time when disaster overtook her, had been on top of her form. She had along steep hill behind her, and also a following wind; she was giving of her best. But, alas, at the bottom of that long steep hill the signals were against her, a fact which the driver noticed in the course of time. He put on his brakes. Nothing happened. Slightly less rapidly than before, but still at a very creditable speed, the train went charging down the long steep hill.

The line at this point is single track, but at the foot of the hill there was a little halt, where a train may stand and let another pass. Our train, however, was in no mood for stopping it looked as though she was going to ignore the signals and try conclusions with a west-bound train, head-on. In this she was thwarted by a pointsman at the little halt, who summed up the situation and switched the runaway neatly into a siding. It was a long curved siding, and to my layman's eye appeared to have been designed for the sole purpose of receiving trains which got out of control on the hill above it. But for whatever purpose it was designed, it was designed a long while ago. Its permanent way had less claim to that epithet than is usual even in Russia. We were altogether too much for the siding. We made matchwood of the rotten sleeper and flung ourselves dramatically down the embankment.

- (a) What sentence indicates that trains on the trans-Siberian railway do not normally travel fast?
- (b) Why was this train going so fast at the time of the accident?
- (c) What sentence suggests that the driver was not very alert?
- (d) What happened when the brakes and the emergency brakes were put on?
- (e) What was the purpose of the halt at the bottom of the hill?
- (f) What did the pointsman do?
- (g) Why was the siding unable to stand up to the weight of the train?
- (h) What is the meaning of "to try conclusions with"?

- (i) What in the end happened to the train?  
 (j) What is meant by "We" in the last two sentences?

OR

Q.3. Write a composition starting with any one of these lines.

/40

- (a) The news of his death was spread at once through the camp,.....  
 (b) A visit to the slum areas of the town brought home to me what.....  
 (c) Nowadays a politician's life is not a bed of roses.....

Q.4. Explain the meaning of any ten of the following and use them in sentence.

/30

- (a) A double entendre (b) A dark horse (c) Mare's nest  
 (d) Lose heart (e) Make a mountain out of mole-hill  
 (f) Make a virtue of necessity (g) Over and above (h) Pass the buck  
 (i) Out of sorts (j) Pluck up courage (k) Pros and cons  
 (l) Rat race (m) See with half an eye (n) Sit on fence  
 (o) Set the heather on fire

Q.5. Read the following passage carefully and write a précis of it.

/30

During the thirty years or so that followed this talk I never met a man who had an expert knowledge of thing or the making of thing who hadn't a decent and honest core to his character; and I never met a man who thought first of money and profits and cared nothing about the things he dealt in who seemed to me to be a satisfactory human being. In my own trade of making motion pictures, which attracted the easy money men almost from the first, the difference between these two types was most marked; and all that was rotten in the industry came from those who went into it not because they were fascinated by the film-making but because they were first attracted by the possibility of huge quick profits. Of course the film-makers liked making money too-most of us do when we live in a society in which money opens so many doors and windows- but it was the films themselves that had started them off and kept them hard at work; and there is the vital difference.

Q.6. Translate the following into English.

/30

قائد اعظم نے طلبہ کو خطاب کرتے ہوئے فرمایا۔ کسی قوم کو مہکت چلانے  
 کیلئے تین بڑے ستونوں کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔ پہلا ستون تعلیم ہے۔ دوسرا  
 ستون تجارت صنعت اور حرفت کے میدان میں استحکام ہے۔ تیسرا ستون  
 دفاع وطن ہے۔ جب آپ تعلیم کے ذریعے علم کی روشنی حاصل کر لیں اور  
 معاشی اور صنعتی اعتبار سے خود کو مضبوط اور مستحکم کر لیں تو آپ کو اپنے  
 دفاع کیلئے تیار ہونا چاہیے۔ کسی قوم کی طاقت اور عظمت کا اندازہ اس  
 بات سے ہو سکتا ہے کہ اس کے یہ تین ستون کتنے مضبوط ہیں۔



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**KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSILDAR-2018**  
**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & EVERYDAY SCIENCE**

**Time Allowed: 03 HOURS**

**Total Marks: 200**

- Attempt 10 questions in all, five each from Part-A & B.
- Candidates may answer the questions either in English or Urdu

**PART-A**

**Marks:150**

- Q.1** Define Cold War and discuss whether Russia and NATO countries are engaged in New Cold war now a day. (30)
- Q.2** What is meant by Globalization? Give your opinion regarding role of developing countries in Globalization. (30)
- Q.3** Muslim countries share so many problems. Which problem in your opinion is the most important that needs to be resolved as priority number one. (30)
- Q.4** Can Peoples Republic of China become a model of economic development for many developing countries in the third world? (30)
- Q.5** Define Terrorism and suggest measures to control this menace. (30)
- Q.6** Discuss the root causes of corruption in Pakistan and suggest remedies to eradicate this problem. (30)
- Q.7** Pakistan and India both posses nuclear weapons. What policies they should adopt to avoid a catastrophic nuclear war? (30)

**PART-B**

**Marks: 50**

- Q.8** Write comprehensive note on climate change with special reference to Pakistan. (10)
- Q.9** a. Explain the concept of Holy Quran regarding Biodiversity. (05)  
b. Differentiate between Rust and Smut. (05)
- Q.10** a. Discuss TWIN problem of salinity and water logging in Pakistan. (05)  
b. Describe briefly any two of the following:  
(i). Temperature inversion (ii). Hydrological cycle (iii). Solar System
- Q.11** a. What is thalassemia? Discuss symptoms and causes. (05)  
b. Explain the structure of cell membrane. (05)
- Q.12** a. Write note on Gause's law of exclusion Principle. (05)  
b. What do you understand by NPK. (05)
- Q.13** a. What is Carbon Sink? Discuss. (05)  
b. Write note on Soil Texture. (05)

KPK, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, PESHAWAR

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR TEHSILDARS 2018

ISLAMIYAT

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Max Marks: 100

مندرجہ ذیل میں سے پانچ سوالات کے جوابات اردو یا انگریزی میں لکھیں۔ پہلا سوال لازمی ہے۔ ہر سوال کے بیس نمبر ہیں۔

Note: Attempt any five questions in English or Urdu. Question No:1 is compulsory. Each question carries 20 marks.

سوال نمبر 1: درج ذیل کا اردو یا انگریزی ترجمہ لکھیں:

Translate the following into Urdu or English

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|---|--|
| (1) وَبَثَّ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ۔         | (2) وَكُنْتُمْ عَلَى شَفَا حُفْرَةٍ مِنَ النَّارِ۔             |
| (3) عَسَى أَنْ يَكُونُوا آخِيراً مِنْهُمْ۔      | (4) وَظَهَرُوا عَلَى إِخْرَاجِكُمْ۔                            |
| (5) وَإِنْ جَنَحُوا لِلسَّلْمِ فَاجْنَحْ لَهَا۔ | (6) ذَاقَ طَعْمَ الْإِيمَانِ۔                                  |
| (7) وَذَلِكَ أَضْعَفُ الْإِيمَانِ۔              | (8) وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ عَلَى بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا وَوَلَدِهِ۔ |
| (9) كَالزَّاعِي يَرْعَى حَوْلَ الْحِمَى۔        | (10) فَأَلَى يُسْتَجَابُ لِذَلِكَ۔                             |

سوال نمبر 2: درج ذیل آیت کریمہ کا ترجمہ کریں۔ نیز امانت کے وسیع مفہوم اور عصر حاضر میں اس کے عملی اطلاق کے حوالے سے تفصیلی بحث کریں۔

Translate the following verse and discuss in detail the vast cementic range of trust and its practical applications in the current situation.

إِنَّا اللَّهُ يَا أَمْرُكُمْ أَنْ تَوَدُّوا أَلَا مَنِتَّ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ۔

سوال نمبر 3: احادیث کی روشنی میں امت مسلمہ کے مختلف افراد کی حسب استطاعت اپنی ذمہ داریاں نبھانے پر بحث کریں۔

Discuss in the light of ahadiths, the fulfillment of responsibilities of different individuals of Muslim Ummah, as per their status.

سوال نمبر 4: "نبی کریم ﷺ بحیثیت ایک عظیم مدبر و منتظم" کے موضوع پر تفصیلی تبصرہ کریں۔

Comment in detail on the status of the Holy Prophet (SAW) as a great administrator.

سوال نمبر 5: غزوہ بدر کے اسباب، واقعات اور نتائج پر مفصل بحث کریں۔

Write the reasons, events and impact of the battle of Bader in detail.

سوال نمبر 6: درج ذیل آیت کریمہ کا ترجمہ کریں۔ نیز تخلیق انسانی کے مختلف مراحل کا مفسرین اور سائنس کی روشنی میں مفصل گفتگو کریں۔

Translate the following verse. Explain the different stages of human creation in the light of Quran and modern science.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِنَ الْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ مُضْغَةٍ مُخَلَّقَةٍ وَغَيْرِ مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِّنَبِّئَنَّكُمْ، وَتَقَرَّرْ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَاءُ۔

سوال نمبر 7: صلح حدیبیہ کا پس منظر، شرائط اور نتائج پر بحث کریں۔

Give a detailed account on the background, conditions and after effects of the treaty of Hudaibiya.



**KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF TEHSIDAR-2018**  
**PAKISTAN STUDIES**

**Time Allowed: 03 HOURS**

**Max Marks: 100**

**NOTE: • Attempt only five questions in all.**

**• Candidates may answer either in English or Urdu.**

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Question I. The Mughal Empire, which had reached its zenith during the rule of Shah Jahan and his son, began to decline after the rule of Aurangzeb. Discuss the causes that have tended the fall of the Mughal Empire after Aurangzeb.

Question II. Indian National Congress was formed to create an outlet to voice the Indians concerns and express their views. But in the first decade of twentieth century a new entity emerged with the title of All India Muslim league. Discuss in detail the various factors behind its birth. Also discuss its objectives.

Question III. What was the Quaid-e-Azam's perception about Pakistan's relations with India?

Question IV. Critically analyze the impact of the World War II on Pakistan movement.

Question V. "The Constitution of 1962 was one Man show because it was designed for a single man". In light of this statement discuss the powers and functions of the President of Pakistan and highlight that how this presidential system was peculiar from Presidential system of USA?

Question VI. Mountainous grievances of East Pakistan are responsible for rise of Bengali Nationalism that resultantly led to the breakdown of Pakistan. Elucidate

Question VII. The incident of 9/11 altered the global order. Many countries modified their foreign policy including Pakistan. In light of this statement critically discuss Pakistan foreign policy after 9/11.

Question VIII. Critically elaborate the role of eighteenth constitutional amendment in empowerment of Senate and Prime Minister of Pakistan.

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KPK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION PESHAWAR

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR TEHSILDAR

GENERAL URDU 2018

کل نمبر: ۱۵۰

کل وقت: ۳ گھنٹے

نوٹ: حصہ اول لازمی ہے جب کہ حصہ دوم اس سے کوئی سے تین سوالات کے جوابات تحریر کریں۔ تمام سوالات کے نمبر یکساں ہیں۔

حصہ اول

(۳۰)

سوال نمبر ۱: مندرجہ ذیل موضوعات میں سے کسی ایک پر تفصیلی مضمون تحریر کریں۔

(۱) منشیات کے استعمال کی وجوہات اور سد باب (۲) ہمارے نظام تعلیم میں موجود خامیاں اور ان کی اصلاح

(۳) اردو زبان کی ترقی کے ذرائع (۴) مرزا غالب بحیثیت نثر نگار

سوال نمبر ۲: مندرجہ ذیل اقتباس کا سلیس اردو ترجمہ کریں۔

The benefits got from science and its applications are enormous and probably it is not possible to enumerate these, however it is beyond doubt that science has helped a great deal in developing self-confidence, self-esteem and courage in human beings. Now owing to scientific and technological advances, man is not at the mercy of his environment but he has the capability to control and modify it to suit his needs and requirements. Previously people believed in superstitions and in certain supernatural forces for the control of their future. People also used to believe in magic and fortune telling. By adopting scientific methods, human beings are now more confident to handle their environmental conditions. Human beings no more attribute the weather conditions or disaster to supernatural, bad or evil forces. They think independently, logically and scientifically.

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A great deal of the debate about equality has now become out of date, since it is based upon three assumptions, none of which is any longer believed to be correct. The first is that educational resources will always be scarce, so that a choice must be made between the children of any age group who should be adequately educated, and those who should receive second best. Since our society is now entering a period of great wealth, and already has the capacity to provide an education system which is satisfactory for any child, there is no need to maintain this assumption of scarcity.

حصہ دوم

(۳۰)

سوال نمبر ۳: اردو افسانے کے ارتقا پر سیر حاصل بحث کریں۔

سوال نمبر ۴: مرثیہ کے اجزائے ترکیبی کون ہیں؟ میر انیس کے مرثیوں کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے ان کے شاعرانہ اسلوب پر نوٹ لکھیں۔

سوال نمبر ۵: اقبال نے اپنی شاعری میں ”مردِ مومن“ کا جو تصور پیش کیا ہے اس کے بارے میں آپ کیا جانتے ہیں؟

- سوال نمبر ۶: ڈراما ”انارکلی“ کا مرکزی خیال لکھیں، نیز اس کے کرداروں پر جامع تنقیدی نوٹ تحریر کریں۔
- سوال نمبر ۷: جوش ملیح آبادی کو ”شاعرِ شباب“ اور شاعرِ انقلاب“ کیوں کہا جاتا ہے؟ تفصیلی جواب دیں۔
- سوال نمبر ۸: شاعر کا حوالہ دے کر مندرجہ ذیل اشعار کی تشریح کریں۔

(۳۰)

دل وہ بے مہر کہ رونے کے بہانے مانگے	قربتوں میں بھی جدائی کے زمانے مانگے
خلقتِ شہر تو کہنے کو فسانے مانگے	ہم نہ ہوتے تو کسی اور کے چرچے ہوتے
اب یہی ترکِ تعلق کے بہانے مانگے	یہی دل تھا کہ ترستا تھا مراسم کے لیے
تو وہ خوش فہم، خرابوں سے خزانے مانگے	میں وہ محروم کہ جیسے کوئی ویرانہ ہو
اور محبت وہی انداز پرانے مانگے	اپنا یہ حال کہ جی ہار چکے لٹ بھی چکے